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The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives On-the-Spot Guidance for Work in Different Branches of National Economy in North Hamgyong Province

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, gave on-the-spot guidance for the work in different branches of the national economy in North Hamgyong Province for nine days from June 7 to 15.

The Leader who always finds himself among the people, deeply concerned to provide them with a more bountiful and happier life, visited North Hamgyong Province many times and gave detailed teachings indicating the road to be followed by the province, and energetically led the people in the province to the victory of today.

Under the wise leadership of the Leader and his care of warm love, dazzling development has been made in all domains, political, economic and cultural, in North Hamgyong Province, like in all other districts of the country.

In the province a reliable iron-ore production base and powerful ferrous metallurgical base have been built up and modern machine industry base and shipbuilding base for large-size ships of various types have come into being. And a new power industry base and a big-scale petro-chemical industry base are taking shape in grandeur and the coal, chemical and building material industries, forestry, construction, railway transport, light industry and fisheries have made fast progress.

A new turn has been brought about in the rural economy, too, under the bright rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and shining successes have been registered in education, culture and public health in the province.

There a comprehensive cadre-training base has been laid for meeting the demand of the province for cadres for itself and the youths and children are growing into dependable, fine builders of socialism and communism, receiving to their heart's satisfaction the nine-year compulsory technical education and higher education in a large number of schools of all levels including 16 institutions of higher learning.

The people of the province, all of them living a happy life under the advanced socialist system without any worry about clothing, food and medical treatment, are vigorously fighting on along the one road of revolution indicated by the Leader, with burning loyalty to him who has brought them the present worthy life.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung again visited North Hamgyong Province recently and deeply acquainted himself for many days with the work of factories, enterprises and cooperative farms in Chongjin, Kyongsong, Kilju and a number of other districts for the fulfilment of the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Party and gave them concrete guidance with profound care.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung began with the on-the-spot guidance to the factories, enterprises and co-operative farms in the Kilju district.

The Leader visited the Kilju Machine Plant, the Kilju Pulp Mill, the Kilju Veneer Factory and its creche.

After inspecting the factories and enterprises, the Leader went to the fields of the Pyongryuk Co-operative Farm and saw how the crops were doing and then sat down together with functionaries of the county rural economy organs, co-operative farm management workers and farmers and talked with them for hours.

After his on-the-spot guidance to the Kilju district, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guided on the spot the work of factories, enterprises and co-operative farms in the Chongjin and Kyongsong districts.

He called at the Chongjin Shipyard, the construction site of the steel shop and rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and guided on the spot the work of the May 10 Factory.

The respected and beloved Leader inspected the construction site at the Chuul rest home.

On the Oppo and Chuul cooperative farms, Kyongsong county, the Leader was informed of the progress of the introduction of water service into the rural villages and the situation of the farms and showd warm care for the life of the peasants.

After looking around factories, enterprises and cooperative farms, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guided a consultative meeting of functionaries of various fields of the national economy in the province.

Present at the consultative meeting were Comrades Kim Il, Yon Hyong Muk, O Tae Bong and Hong Won Gil; and Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Ministers of the Cabinet, cadres of the local Party and government bodies and working people's organizations and functionaries of different fields of the national economy in the province.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the May 10 Factory

At the consultative meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, indicated the road to be followed by the engineering, shipbuilding, metal, mining, chemical, power and coal industries, construction and transport, rural economy and other fields of the national economy in the province and gave programmatic teachings clearly pointing to the militant tasks raised before the province for the pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan and successful carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Party, and for the further improvement of the people's living and ways for their implementation.

At the consultative meeting, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that one of the central tasks of North Hamgyong Province is to develop the engineering industry on a large scale and taught that main stress should be put, first of all, on the shipbuilding industry.

He emphasized the necessity of largely expanding the shipyards and building more large-size ships with our own technique, our own machines and our own materials in the revolutionary spirit of boldly building and boldly advancing.

Saying that a powerful machine-building base is needed for further development of the national economy in the province, the Leader put forward the task to convert the May 10 Factory into a machine-building base which produces and supplies not only mining installations but sets of equipment required in the province.

Pointing out that the further the economy develops, the greater the demand for new machines become, he said with emphasis that a more vigorous drive should be unfolded to expand output and variety and raise quality at the machine tool factories.

Noting that metal industry holds an important place in North Hamgyong Province with its vast-scale key heavy industry, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave teachings on sufficiently meeting the daily growing demand of all fields of the national economy for various kinds of iron and steel.

Stressing that great efforts should be bent continuously for increasing the independence of the ferrous metallurgical industry of our country, the Leader said that the construction projects of the steel shop and rolling shop of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and other expansion projects at metallurgical factories should be accelerated for expanding and fortifying still further the base of our ferrous metallurgical industry and the iron and steel works should increase their capacity of processing raw materials and products, readjust auxiliary facilities and widely introduce advanced technique to enhance the production capacity of metallurgical equipment to the maximum.

Especially, to develop iron industry relying on home raw materials is an important line for solving the problem of iron production, he said. He stressed that a vigorous drive should be launched to turn out more pig iron with less coke.

He set forth the concrete tasks of the metal industrial works to produce and supply sufficient quantities of various ferrous metals needed for the development of the national economy and the technical revolution by expanding the variety of steel, raising its quality and increasing the variety and sizes of rolled steel by a wide margin.

Saying that mining industry is the first process of production and, accordingly, none of the branches of the national economy can develop properly, if priority is not given to this field, he laid stress on the need of sharply raising production by steadily reinforcing and improving the production equipment through concentrated investments in ore mines which have vast deposits and favourable conditions for mining.

The Leader studied the work of the Musan Mine and advanced a militant task to increase its production capacity of magnetite more than two times in the near future.

He said that in order to develop mining industry, the prospecting forces and technical equipment should be reinforced further and a more active prospecting work be undertaken to tap more underground resources abundant in our country, so that they may be comprehensively used in the building of the independent national economy.

At the consultative meeting, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung explained the detailed tasks for a faster development of chemical industry which is of very weighty importance in expanding the raw material base of industry and increasing the economic independence of the country, and indicated ways for their implementation.

He stressed that the construction of the new petro-chemical industrial base of large scale should be pushed ahead more energetically and that equipment should be further modernized and production be increased at the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill which holds an important place in the solution of the raw material problem in textile industry.

Always deeply concerned for the health of the working people, the fatherly Leader earnestly taught that to eliminate labour dangerous to health is one of the revolutionary tasks facing the working class after its seizure of power and to have a correct view and attitude on this point is a matter of great importance in the struggle against the remnants of bourgeois ideas. He stressed in particular that the revolutionaries and Communists must value men above all, bear full responsibility for the health of the working people and thoroughly fulfil the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Party and thus remove labour dangerous to health completely at an early date. He personally solved a series of problems arising in this connection.

At the consultative meeting, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented a task for rapidly developing railway and marine transport to meet the growing demand for transport.

Pointing to the necessity of carrying out the electrification of railway lines stage by stage, he gave the instructions to finish the electrification of the Chongjin-Tumangang line first and then wind up railway electrification projects in the order of Chongjin-Musan, Kilju-Hyesan and Komusan-Hoeryong lines.

Teaching that to further develop marine transport is one of the effective ways for easing strain in transport in North Hamgyong Province with its long coastline, the Leader emphasized that shipping freightage should be increased through the building of many more big ships.

At the consultative meeting the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that our objective in building socialism and communism lies in providing a better living to the people and he received directly from functionaries of government and economic bodies reports about the supply of non-staple food to the population and indicated concrete ways for rapidly enhancing the people's living standards.

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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives Chief of the Northeast Asia Bureau of the U.S. newspaper "The Washington Post"

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Chief of Northeast Asia Bureau of U.S. Newspaper "The Washington Post"

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on June 21 Selig S. Harrison, Chief of the Northeast Asia Bureau of the U.S. newspaper the **Washington Post** visiting our country.

Comrade Kim Jung Rin, and Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun**, were on hand.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guest and answered questions put by him.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Messages and Letters from Foreign Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from public organizations, fighting organizations and public figures of various countries of the world on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received congratulatory messages and letters from: Gusta Fucikova, Chairman of the Women's Council of Czechoslovakia; the staff members of the Cuban Academy of Sciences; the Spanish Communist Youth Union; Juleso Cabande, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Congolese Socialist Youth Union; Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; the Executive Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front; Dr. Adolf Agile Gonsales, Chairman of the Left-Wing Liberation Front of Uruguay; Juaquin Molano Campusano, Chairman of the Colombian Peace Council; Alf Marchunson, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the United National Liberation Front of Sweden; Marie Claude Vaillant and Ivone Dumont, Vice-Chairmen of the Central Women's Committee of France; Jean Chure Canal, Chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association; Yazna Prasad Charya, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Nepal Youth Organization; Ceka Sahadnio, Chairman of the Democratic Youth League of Finland on behalf of the League; Thakin Aye Kyaw, Chairman, and U So Lwin, Secretary-General, of the Mandaley branch of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; Rene Robli and Otto Waser on behalf of the Swiss-Korean Information Committee; Muhammad Al Mushurit Halipa, Editor-in-Chief of the Sudanese journal "Allai Alam"; Gat San Shurati, Director and Editor-in-Chief of the Lebanese journal "Al-Bayat," and its editorial staff; Si Figu Puda, Chairman of the Labour Organization of Nepal; N. Binyoi Upani, Editor-in-Chief of the Nepalese weekly "Tsarocha"; Ahmad Hassan, Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Pakistani paper **Sun**; the Fukui Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party; Toshiaki Terashima, Mayor of Ono, Fukui Prefecture, Japan; Heitayu Nakagawa of the Fukui Prefectural District Council, Japan; Yutabuka Okuno, Chairman of the Mishima City District Council of Trade Unions, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan; Leorokaros Basilos, Captain of the Greek ship "Cosris," on behalf of its navigation officers and crew; Kolaz Saklya, Secretary of the All-Nepal Labour Congress; Panris Ainis, Captain of the Greek ship "Antoni," on behalf of its crew; the members of the missions of the fighting organizations of various countries in Algeria; and from the Mission of the Palestine National Liberation Movement in Algeria.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, also received congratulatory messages and letters from: the members of the "Study Group of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Mandaley Branch of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; Mosadek Ahad Shah, General Secretary of the "Committee for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association; Christen Amby, Chairman, and Trosten Dinessen, Secretary-General, of the Denmark-Korea Friendship and Cultural Association, Boge Annette of the "Study Group of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" at the Faculty of Political Science of Copenhagen University in Denmark, Nielsfinn Barnow of the "Study Group of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" at the Department for Planning Studies in the Academy of Art and Architecture in Copenhagen, Ane Olesen of the "Study Group of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Department for Developing Studies in the Academy of Art and Architecture in Copenhagen, and Peter Samipert of the "Study Group of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Oster district of Copenhagen; the members of the "Study Group of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of postgraduates of the Punjab University in Pakistan; the members of the "Study Group of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the women of the Punjab University in Pakistan; the members of the "Study Group of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of young Christians of Pakistan; the members of the "Study Group of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of Homan Christian University in Pakistan; Mushahid Hussein, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association; Heiki Hirbensallo, on behalf of the entire members of the "Study Group of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Finland-Korea Association; the members of the "Study Group of the Great *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Arab and Palestinian students studying in Austria; and from Victor L. Mayekiso, head of the "Study Group of the Immortal Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Organizations of the African National Liberation Movement in Cairo.

The congratulatory message to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from Gat San Shurati, Director and Editor-in-Chief of the Lebanese journal "Al-Bayat," and its editorial staff said:

You are the hero, liberator and the Leader who has built socialism in the land of Korea. The Korean people are celebrating your glorious birthday. The progressive people in all parts of the globe join your people in celebrating this historic momentous day.

That is because the progressive people know that the ideas and works of Comrade Kim Il Sung give great strength not only to the heroic Korean people but also to them.

The respected and beloved Leader received a resolution from the members of the missions of the fighting organizations of various countries in Algeria. It reads in part:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, founded the great *Juche* idea, made Korea and her people a country and people greatly admired by the world people, led the honourable Korean people along the one road of victory and glory both during the period of peaceful construction and during the wartime, and has made a great contribution to the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is the great Marxist-Leninist thinker and great theorist who has creatively applied the Marxist-Leninist theory to his country through his theoretical and practical activities over half a century and raised it onto a new plane.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we extend our heartfelt greetings to you Comrade Kim Il Sung and the valiant Korean people, and reverentially wish you good health and a long life.

Together with the Workers of Rakwon

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the Rakwon Machine Plant

Whenever I remember the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, that "**the Party, always placing faith in the popular masses, consulted them and enlisted their forces and wisdom in overcoming any difficulties and ordeals it encountered.**" I look back with deep emotion upon the days of his on-the-spot guidance given to our factory on more than 10 occasions so far since when the grim war was going on.

It happened one day in June 1952 when the Fatherland Liberation War decisive of the destiny of the fatherland and the nation became fierce. Bearing the heavy burden of the war on his shoulders, the Leader visited our factory in person.

Having dropped in at the iron and steel casting shop, he personally guided a Party-cell meeting and conversed with the casting workers for a long while.

He asked one of the melters how many family members he had, whether he didn't get a short supply of rice and vegetable and how matters stood with the supply of cooking oil and tobacco. He showed much concern for the life of us workers in every aspect lest we should feel inconvenience even under the difficult wartime conditions. And he gave us a firm conviction of victory in the war and taught us in detail how to ensure the wartime production successfully.

Referring to the fact that towns and farm villages were heavily destroyed as a result of the barbarous atrocities of the U.S. imperialists, he said:

...As soon as we knock down the U.S. imperialist aggressors, we have to take up rehabilitation and construction. There will be a mountain of work for us to do then, how would we be able to recover these damages?...

At this moment a woman moulder stood up and said: "Premier! When the war is over, we will do the reconstruction work, so don't worry."

Here were the feelings of us all.

The Premier encouraged us, saying in an emphatic tone: **You are right. The success of reconstruction depends on you!...** He then told us that we should work well and study hard for the future rehabilitation and construction work and added that technicians and skilled workers should also be trained in large numbers for it. He indicated the direction for developing our factory into a plant producing construction machines.

Upon leaving our factory, the Premier said: **... Nothing is more precious than man in this world. The wartime production is important, but what is more important is to value people....** With these words, he instructed us time and again to evacuate our factory to a safety zone to prevent the occurrence of the slightest casualties.

The whole country was engulfed in the flames of the war. The people watched what was happening at the front. They had no time to think of anything else but the fate of the war. Even in times of such severe trials the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, who always looks into the immediate and distant future with a clairvoyant intelligence, clearly foresaw the victory in the war and mapped out a great plan for the postwar rehabilitation and construction, illumining the way of our struggle.

After the Leader's visit to our factory we devoted all our energy and talent to the wartime production on the one hand and, on the other, made strenuous preparations for the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

The three-year fierce war ended in a great victory for the Korean people. During the war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors dropped an average of 18 bombs per square kilometre throughout the northern half of our Republic and reduced our towns and villages to cinders. Our factory, which was not so large in scale, was also razed to the ground.

We were not discouraged, however. We were quite sure that we can build a new life again so long as we are under the wise guidance of the Leader. With this unshakable conviction, we rose as one in the grandiose struggle for the rehabilitation and construction following the path indicated by him.

In the direction already pointed by the Leader, we worked like blazes to produce building machines while rehabilitating and readjusting our factory. As a result, the output in 1956 grew 2.4 times as against 1954.

Though we had suffered serious damages, our production and technique made remarkable progress in a short span of time after the war. Needless to say, it was possible thanks to the personal guidance of the Leader.

Busy as he was directing the whole rehabilitation and construction work of the country, the Leader found time to visit our factory. He came to us workers two times in those days and taught us in concrete terms what was to be done and instilled in us the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and the indefatigable fighting spirit.

He came to our factory for the fourth time on June 23, 1958. It was when the great Chollima movement was afoot in our socialist construction and miracles and innovations were being brought about everywhere.

At every workshop of our factory, he talked with workers, looked attentively at the news-flashes on the notice boards and gave scrupulous guidance. After that, he made his way to the park in the factory compound. There the Premier said that he wanted to hold a brief consultation on the matters related to production. So, the leading functionaries of the factory were going to conduct him into the director's office. But the Premier declined, saying:

...What a nice spot this is! I prefer here. It is where comrades workers usually take rest after work.... He took off his hat, hung it on a branch of a tree and then seated himself on a wooden bench unceremoniously.

"Excavators are now badly needed in our country," he said, **"the Presidium of the Party Central Committee had a very serious discussion about this problem.... Next year we must have 100 excavators at least. If we are to import them, we have to spend a large sum of foreign currency. On all accounts, we cannot import them. There is no alternative but to manufacture them on our own. If only you comrades make them, the problem of excavators urgently required by the Party will be solved. Can you comrades manufacture them?"**

The Leader sat together with us ordinary workers, spoke open-heartedly about the situation of the country and consulted with us to find solutions for the difficulty. He then frustingly looked around at us.

At that moment we were overwhelmed with a burning desire to manufacture excavators by all means, however hard, because the country was in a difficult situation and the Premier wanted us to do so.

Pleased at our answer full of confidence that we can make them, the Premier said: **"Try boldly and make them. Everything now depends on the machine industry. When workers in other domains are riding Chollima** (a winged horse running 1,000-*ri* a day—Ed.), **you workers in the field of machine industry must gallop ahead on Mallima** (a winged horse running 10,000-*ri* a day.) And he explained to us in detail specific ways and means for production.

It was, of course, not an easy job for us to make an excavator with equipment and technique on hand. But we buckled down to the job without the slightest vacillation, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Deeply conscious of the Leader's intention and our own duty, we worked with really wonderful wisdom and energy. At last, we turned out an excavator of one cubic metre capacity in a matter of 100 days. It was a task we could hardly tackle if we merely calculated the "rated capacity" and the "technical level."

The following year we started augmenting the production capacity of excavators to 150 per annum. A few years later we manufactured a four cubic metre excavator.

On October 23, 1963 the Premier visited our factory for the sixth time. Seeing the large-size excavator we made, he said with great satisfaction: **"You have made a splendid one, indeed. Now that we have turned out such a good large-size excavator, our technical standard has risen greatly."**

In a rest room of the factory, the Premier had a chat with the workers. He praised them, saying that the working class of Rakwon have creditably fulfilled the revolutionary task set forth by the Party.

Sharing joy with us workers at this success, the Premier was relating a story about the days of trying ordeals which he had spent with us workers of Rakwon, getting over the difficulties of the war and the subsequent postwar rehabilitation and construction. During his talk he asked how the workers he had met at the time of the war were faring.

Hearing that one of them was killed, he remained silent for a while with a clouded look, and said very regretfully:

"At that time there was a comrade who told me not to worry about the postwar rehabilitation and construction because it would be easy if the war was over.... I was then much encouraged, attending the meeting of the Party cell. They were indeed the comrades having high class consciousness...."

The Leader, who had led the arduous revolution to victory, sharing hardships and tribulations with the people, so impressively recalled what had happened long time ago. When he looked from one to another of us with this recollection, we were all moved so deeply that we could hardly keep back tears.

The Leader took a great pity on the ordinary worker who was killed, failing to share our joy.

He always put faith in us workers and took care of us. All of us felt a high sense of pride and happiness that we are living and working amid such a warm revolutionary love of the Leader for his revolutionary soldiers and his immensely tender, paternal affection for us.

Later on, the Premier gave on-the-spot guidance to our factory on several occasions.

He even called up the leading functionaries of our factory on the long-distance phone at midnight and asked them to take good care of the workers' life.

It is under the personal guidance of the Leader and his meticulous solicitude that our factory has developed into a modern machine plant which produces a variety of highly-efficient excavators and machines and equipment.

The experience in our life convinces us that there is no unconquerable fortress for us when we advance under the wise guidance of the Leader. We are now filled with a determination to fight devotedly for the Leader, singleheartedly following the way shown by him.

We have an invincible strength and see a yet brighter future as we are under the pre-eminent guidance of the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, who always finds himself among us workers, shares bitters and sweets with us, consults us on the state affairs and leads the revolution and construction straight to victory by tiding over the difficulty through the enlistment of the inexhaustible energy and wisdom of the masses.

Chang Hong Jun
Chollima Rakwon Machine Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

Stressing that much efforts should be directed at present particularly to the work for supplying more non-staple food to the people, providing them with better fabrics and creating satisfactory housing conditions for them, he put forward concrete tasks to be fulfilled in such directly related domains as rural economy, fisheries, light industry and housing construction.

The Leader taught that to witness greater output of grain in the rural economy, seeds suitable to the geographical peculiarities should be correctly selected, sowing be done in proper time, land readjustment be carried out on a large scale to expand to the maximum the acreage of fields tilled by machines and, especially, efforts be concentrated on the intermediate areas where great reserves for bigger output of grains are found and thus the per-*chongbo* yield be increased.

He also referred to the task for developing stock-breeding and industrial crop cultivation.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the consultative meeting that fisheries in our country surrounded by the seas on three sides and abounding in aquatic resources are one of the important domains which we must firmly maintain and the development of fisheries is the way of quickly solving the problem of non-staple food for the people with less funds than stock-breeding. He gave instructions on rapidly developing pelagic and small-scale fishing.

The respected and beloved Leader taught at the meeting that many sweater and knitwear mills, clothing and hosiery factories should be built in large numbers in the light industrial field in the province to produce clothes for children, women and men, sweater, knitwear, underwear, hosiery, etc., which suit the socialist way of life and people's tastes.

The Leader stressed that the Party spirit, working class spirit and popular spirit of the functionaries in all fields of the national economy should be further enhanced and the government bodies of all levels should fully discharge their duty as the master in the given areas and, particularly, the functions and role of the commercial organs should be raised for the better supply of non-staple food and commodities to the population.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the consultative meeting that it should be made a principle to put housing construction on a par with industrial construction. He gave instructions to build houses for 10,000 families a year in Chongjin, extensively build dwelling houses in the cities, workers' settlements and villages in the province and, along with this, construct many creches, kindergartens, schools, hospitals, shops and public catering facilities.

At the consultative meeting, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that in order to rapidly develop the national economy in the province and further enhance the material and cultural standards of the people in the province, the provincial Party committee and the Party bodies of other levels in the province should strengthen their organizational and political work to arm the entire Party members and working people more firmly with the *Juche* idea of our Party and steadily revolutionize and working-classize them through revolutionary practice and revolutionary organizational life and raise the role of working people's organizations in the education of the masses.

He laid emphasis on the need of giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of the functionaries and working people in all fields of the national economy to powerfully push ahead with production and construction with their own efforts, technique and materials and thoroughly establishing the revolutionary traits of unconditionally carrying the Party policies through to the end whatever difficulties and trials they may come across.

The teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, during his on-the-spot guidance to North Hamgyong Province and at the consultative meeting constitute a programmatic compass in fulfilling far ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist economic construction advanced by the Fifth Congress of the Party, and in further expediting the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and will powerfully rouse the people in North Hamgyong Province and the entire working class and working people of our country to a new victory.

Great Battle That Successfully Wound Up Operation for Advance into Homeland

On the Occasion of the 35th Anniversary of the Chiensanfeng Battle

Thirty-five years ago, on June 30, 1937, the historic Chiensanfeng Battle was fought under the personal command of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After the Pochonbo Battle fought on June 4 of the same year, the Japanese imperialists, in an attempt to recover from their miserable defeat, conducted a "large-scale punitive operation" against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army with the mobilization of a huge armed force—2,000-odd regular troops belonging to the 19th division of the "Korean garrison" and several hundred men of the puppet Manchoukuo army under the Kanto army command.

The enemy forces, divided into more than 100 trucks, crossed the Amnok-gang River via Hyesan and Singalpa and swarmed into Chiensanfeng. At that time, they blustered that they "would show the militant stamina of the armymen of the great empire of Japan."

The enemy's wild design, however, was completely frustrated at Chiensanfeng.

Following the victory in the Pochonbo Battle, the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung returned in triumph to the secret camp at Heihsiatzukou across the Amnok-gang River and there he called a grand celebration meeting (June 13, 1937). At the meeting, he summed up the proud successes scored by all units in implementing the line of advance into the homeland set forth at the Sogang Conference held in March that year and put forward a series of strategic and tactical lines related to the ensuing activities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The enemies who had been hard at work for the "security of the rear" in preparation for invasion of the continent have suffered a crushing defeat this time. So it is clear that they will not remain quiet.

Judging from the enemy's recent movement, it is also certain that they will mount a large-scale attack on us. It is said that the enemies are engrossed in increasing their armed forces and part of their regiment in Hamhung has already arrived at Hyesan. In Northeast China, too, the Japanese imperialists are concentrating their military forces in Changpai.

Therefore, we should not rest content with our laurels but heighten our vigilance more than ever and smash the enemy's foolish attempt at every step....

He knew the enemy's attempt for the "large-scale punitive operation" like the palm of his hand. He was already elaborating on a superb plan of operation to deal a decisive blow again at the desperately-resisting enemy in the Chiensanfeng area.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army units which had left the Heihsiatzukou secret camp according to the plan of operation mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung made full combat preparations to wipe out the enemy by using vantage points on the Chiensanfeng line.

At dawn on June 30, the enemy forces attacked the KPRA units, trying to besiege them from three sides through thick fog and heavy rain.

Their silly attempt failed from the outset. The men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army mowed down hordes of enemy troops at a stroke under the skilful command of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung. The enemies, however, made repeated, frantic attacks under cover of artillery fire, relying on the superiority of their numerical strength.

Firmly holding the initiative in the battle, he saw through the enemy's offensive plots in good time and prepared his men for defence. On the other hand he worked out an operation plan for completely annihilating the enemy forces by employing diverse tactics such as prompt counter-encirclement and counter-charge.

Thus in this battle the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units won a great victory, killing or wounding more than 1,500 enemy troops and capturing a huge amount of weapons and war supplies.

Indeed, the Chiensanfeng Battle fought under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a continuation of the Pochonbo Battle and its brilliant victory was a great victory of the operation for advance into the homeland conducted on the basis of his great *Juche* idea and his outstanding strategic and tactical lines.

Along with the victory in the Pochonbo Battle, the brilliant victory in the Chiensanfeng Battle once again demonstrated the invincible might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the whole world, gave a firmer conviction of sure victory to the Korean people groaning under the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and gave a stronger stimulus to the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people.

The brilliant victory in the Chiensanfeng Battle shattered to dust the myth about the "mightiness" of the Japanese imperialist aggressors and inspired more forcefully the national liberation struggle of the peoples in colonial and dependent countries.

Instead of drawing a historical lesson, the Japanese militarists who have been revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism are again trying hard to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" as a shock force of U.S. imperialism in Asian aggression and indulging in their manoeuvres for reinvasion of south Korea.

The Korean people who enjoy the pre-eminent leadership of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung are now filled with an adamant resolve to keep up a vigorous struggle for foiling the machination of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists for aggression and war, realizing the country's peaceful reunification with their own effort and achieving the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution.

Kim Gwang Su

As the Respected and Beloved Leader Premier KIM IL SUNG Said, Korean Question Must Be Solved on Principle of National Self-Determination Without Any Interference of Outside Forces, Stress South Korean People

The south Korean people are warmly supporting and welcoming the talk the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung had with reporters of the U.S. paper the **New York Times**, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Particularly, they unanimously hail the basic line and policies for the settlement of the Korean question reclarified by the great Leader in the talk.

A south Korean inhabitant who is on a visit to Japan said that the Korean question must be solved on the principle of national self-determination without any interference of outside forces, as the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung said. He went on:

This principle makes it possible to achieve the reunification of the country not by means of war but in a peaceful way. This is a lesson given by the history of 27 years after August 15, 1945.

The successive south Korean rulers, without exception, have attempted to solve the question of reunification through the United Nations. But such attempt has made only reunification a thing of farther distant future by paralysing the consciousness of national self-determination and fostering the idea of depending on others.

He continued:

Premier Kim Il Sung said to U.S. reporters that the main point in improving relations between Korea and the United States is for the United States government to stop interfering in the internal affairs of our country and withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops so that the question of Korea's reunification may be settled independently by the Koreans themselves. This is just, a hundred times just.

What attitude one takes towards the problem of realizing reunification on the principle of national self-determination—this is a yardstick to judge whether he really desires the reunification of the fatherland or not.

An intellectual of south Korea staying in Japan, quoted the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as saying: **"It is true that at present the north and south have different ideals and beliefs. But we think we must transcend these differences for the sake of national unity."**

The intellectual said:

These words of the Leader infinitely stirred my heart.

In these words I once again felt keenly how deeply respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung is concerned to achieve the reunification of our nation.

If we insist only on the difference of systems and ideals, we cannot achieve reunification.

If neither of the north and south imposes its social system on the other, national unity will be realized smoothly.

In the recent talk the Premier reclarified that the north has no intention to force its social system on the south.

If they desire reunification in earnest, the rulers of the south must give up their advocacy of "reunification by prevailing over communism" and "anti-communist" racket.

The advocacy of "reunification by prevailing over communism" and "anti-communist" racket do not narrow down the difference of systems and ideals but, on the contrary, widen it still more.

A south Korean entrepreneur who is visiting Japan said: the difference of systems between the north and south cannot be an obstacle to the promotion of national unity and the reunification of the fatherland.

He continued:

As Premier Kim Il Sung said, there may be different political systems in one country and people who have different kinds of beliefs may live together in one country.

Even though there is the difference of systems, the national unity of the north and south can be achieved.

For this the north and south must have frequent contacts and promote mutual trust.

To this end, it is important to open the road of national dialogues.

The Premier said that the north keeps the door open at all times. The rulers of the south must fling the door open, not keeping the door shut.

"Southward aggression" they are now talking about reverses black and white.

In my opinion, if the rulers of the south are so worried about "southward aggression," they had better elect a delegate to go and see what is going on in the north.

If the rulers of the south dislike dialogue, it means that they have an ulterior motive. And they can find no justification even if they are denounced for taking the road of treachery to the nation.

The U.S. Imperialists Must Withdraw at Once from South Korea Their Aggressor Troops Disguised as the "UN Forces"

Pyongyang City Mass Meeting Held to Mark the "Day of Struggle against U.S. Imperialism"

A Pyongyang city mass meeting was held at the open theatre in the Moranbong Youth Park on the afternoon of June 24 to mark the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism" under the circumstances where all in the northern half of the Republic are campaigning with unprecedented revolutionary enthusiasm and militant stamina to carry out the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and where the people in the southern half of the Republic are waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle dynamically, aspiring after the country's reunification as never before.

Placed respectfully on the platform was a portrait of our Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

The portrait was flanked on both sides by the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories for the Korean people!" and two huge flags of the Republic.

The meeting place was packed to capacity with over 20,000 working people, youth and students and men of the People's Army in the capital, who assembled there staging a grand parade in the spirit of annihilating the enemy.

Seen here and there in the meeting place were a number of picture panels showing our people's adamant resolve to equip themselves firmly with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, remain wholeheartedly faithful to the revolutionary cause led by him and splendidly inherit and develop from generation to generation our Party's brilliant revolutionary traditions built up by him in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Put up at various spots were the panel with the slogan "Long live the unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people based on the *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and other panels bearing the slogans denouncing the enemies and calling the people to the struggle.

The meeting place seethed with the angry shouts raised in denunciation of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and their lackeys long before the meeting opened.

The platform was taken by Comrades O Jin U and Kim Dong Gyu; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Kim I Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Kim Duk Ran, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union; Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; and Kang Hyon Su, Director of the Political Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security.

Invited to the meeting were delegations from various countries now on visit to our country and diplomatic representatives and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

The brass band struck up the Patriotic Song when Li Chang In, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, declared the meeting open.

Chairman Ryom Tae Jun of the GFTU Central Committee was the first to address the meeting.

Disclosing the fact that the war of aggression against the Korean people, long premeditated and unleashed by the U.S. imperialists 22 years ago, was a plunderous and brigandish war of aggression, the speaker stressed that all the criminal atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the Korean war clearly showed that the U.S. imperialists are the most brazen-faced aggressor and plunderer of our times, the cannibal of the 20th century and the heinous enemy of mankind.

Though the U.S. imperialists made all frenzied efforts to subdue the Korean people, the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defeated the U.S. imperialists and won great victory, he said and went on:

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, shattered the myth about their "mightiness", to smithereens and started them on the skids, thereby greatly contributing to raising the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to a new stage on a world-wide scale.

Declaring that since truce the U.S. imperialists, while hampering in every way the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, have been on the rampage to ignite another war of aggression in Korea, the speaker quoted the words of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The U.S. authorities have persisted in their aggressive acts against our country in violation of the Armistice Agreement. Ever since the 'Pueblo' incident, the United States has been continuing with aerial reconnaissance of this country. This virtually places our country in a perpetual state of war."

Exposing the Japanese militarists' manoeuvres for reinvasion of south Korea stepped up with the backing of U.S. imperialism, the speaker emphasized that the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists, the enemies, have keyed up the tension in our country to higher pitch but can never frighten our people no matter what military provocations they may resort to.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors embark on the road of war, oblivious of the lessons of miserable defeat they sustained at the hands of our people in the past, the speaker solemnly warned, they will not be able to escape final defeat before our people who are rallied closer around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung than ever and are possessed of the firm independent national economy and the defence power mighty enough to safeguard themselves.

Noting that the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their colonial rule are the main obstacle to national reunification, the speaker said that the U.S. imperialists must quit south Korea at once, taking along their aggressor troops and lethal weapons, and immediately dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," their tool for aggression installed in south Korea under the cloak of "UN."

The Korean question is a domestic issue of the nation which must be solved by our people themselves on the principle of national self-determination without any outside interference, the speaker underlined.

Touching on the fact that the U.S. imperialists are intensifying provocative manoeuvres for aggression not only in Korea but elsewhere in the world, he pointed out that their manoeuvres are foiled one after another in face of the people's struggle against their policies of aggression and war and that they keep going downhill.

The speaker declared in an emphatic tone:

The time has gone never to return when the U.S. imperialists could oppress other peoples and keep them under control with nuclear blackmail and dollars, but their aggressive nature has not changed in the least. Today they are pursuing the double-dealing policy under the signboard of "peace" in a frantic attempt to realize their wild ambition for aggression. When all the revolutionary peoples of the world firmly unite, deal blows at the U.S. imperialists by concerted action and mutilate them everywhere, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

The working class and all other strata of the people in Korea, holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, will as in the past in the future, too, keep up the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism in unity with the people of the socialist countries and all the revolutionary peoples of the world and in firm unity with the revolutionary peoples of Asia in particular, the speaker concluded.

Then the floor was taken by Chairman Kim I Hun of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Chairman Kim Si Hak of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and Kim Duk Ran, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union.

The speeches were frequently punctuated with the resounding shouts: "U.S. imperialist aggressors, quit south Korea at once!" "Let's shatter the Japanese militarists' schemes for rearmament and reinvasion!" "Let's oust the U.S. imperialists and reunify the fatherland!" and "Hold high the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle everywhere in the world!"

The meeting adopted an appeal to the south Korean people amid stormy applause of its attendants.

The meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

A scene of the Pyongyang city mass meeting marking the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism"

Social organizations in our country issued on June 20 a joint statement on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from south Korea. The statement reads in full:

Joint Statement

On the Occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea

The month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from south Korea will soon begin.

Every year the peace-loving people of the world set the period from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists provoked the war of aggression in Korea, to July 27, the day when they knelt down before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement, as a month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle, and wage a large-scale struggle for the withdrawal of the aggression army of U.S. imperialism from south Korea, condemning its machinations for aggression and war and actively support and encourage the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The month of anti-U.S. joint struggle to be observed in various countries of the world will constitute a big blow to the U.S. imperialists and give a powerful inspiration to the Korean people.

It is entirely due to the continued occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression and war that Korea has not yet been reunified until today when almost 20 years have passed since the ceasefire in Korea.

From the first days of its occupation of south Korea following the liberation of Korea, U.S. imperialism tried to turn it into its colony and military base and on June 25, 1950 launched a direct armed invasion against the Korean people with the aim of conquering the whole of Korea by force of arms.

As is still fresh in the memory of the world people, the U.S. imperialists committed all kinds of bestial atrocities rare to be seen in war history in the Korean war which lasted for three years.

The U.S. imperialists, however, suffered an ignominious defeat by the heroic struggle of the Korean people who enjoyed unanimous support and encouragement from the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Even after its reluctant signing of the Armistice Agreement, U.S. imperialism, refusing to give up its aggressive ambitions, persistently obstructed the peaceful reunification of Korea and ceaselessly manoeuvred to provoke a new war in Korea.

In gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, U.S. imperialism broke the stipulation on convening a political conference for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, brought into south Korea atomic weapons, guided missiles and various other kinds of up-to-date weapons on a large scale and expanded military installations.

Even after the Chinese People's Volunteers withdrew completely from Korea taking the initiative, the U.S. imperialists have kept stationing their aggression troops in south Korea, reinforced the puppet army of south Korea and continually perpetrated acts of military provocation against the northern half of the Republic, on the ground and the sea and in the air.

As were clearly shown in recent years by the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the incident of their large-size spy plane "EC-121," the U.S. imperialists have more than once committed premeditated acts of provocation to ignite a new war in Korea, and subsequently they continue aggressive aerial reconnaissance against our country.

It is thanks to the persevering efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that peace is maintained in Korea despite all those undisguised acts of aggressive provocation on the part of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has, from the outset, made all its sincere efforts to reunify the divided country independently and peacefully by the Korean people themselves without interference from any outside forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"Our programme for national reunification is not different from the previous one. We have invariably maintained that the question of our country's reunification, an internal affair of our nation, should be solved not by the interference of outside forces but by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, not by means of war but in a peaceful way."

In the recent period alone the Government of the Republic has, on several occasions, advanced fair and reasonable proposals for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

In April last year the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forth an 8-point programme of peaceful reunification at the 5th session of the 4th Supreme People's Assembly.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung repeatedly clarified new, epochal programmes for accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of the country including north-south negotiations, north-south intercourse and conclusion of a peace agreement, etc. in his historic speech on August 6 last year, his New Year address of this year, his answers given on January 10 to the questions raised by the newsmen of Japanese newspaper **Yomiuri Shimbun** and his talk with reporters of the **New York Times** of the United States on May 26.

Those lines clarified by the Leader mark a new historic milestone which opens clear vistas of removing tension in Korea, bringing about national unity by the Koreans themselves and achieving the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Encouraged by the brilliant successes made in the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the invariable line of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the struggle against fascism and for democracy and the trend towards the peaceful reunification of the fatherland are surging high among the south Korean people with each passing day.

As the line of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peaceful reunification enjoys the unanimous support of the wide public opinion of the world, not to speak of the Korean people, and the trend towards peaceful reunification is mounting high in south Korea, even the south Korean authorities who had rejected any contact between the north and south, could not but come out to the north-south Red Cross talks, under the impact of the trend of the times.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea takes a fair and aboveboard stand to bring the talks to success in all sincerity and thus alleviate at an earlier date the sufferings of the people caused by the division, and with the talks as a stepping stone, pave the way for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

But, while the talks of Red Cross organizations of north and south Korea is being held, the south Korean rulers have proclaimed the so-called "state of national emergency" clamouring about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression from the north" and are intensifying the fascist suppression of the south Korean people, fearful that the barrier between the north and south should be pulled down. And they continue to hinder peaceful reunification, prattling about the "reunification by prevailing over communism."

In an attempt to prop up their tottering foothold of colonial rule in south Korea, the U.S. imperialists are stepping up the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army, giving over one billion dollars of special military "aid" under the signboard of the so-called "U.S. army cutback" in accordance with the notorious "Nixon doctrine" and instigating the south Korean puppet clique to continue aggressive manoeuvrings against the northern half of the Republic.

The south Korean puppet clique have massed a great number of troops and heavy weapons along the front-line and are gearing up everything in a "war posture."

The machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to provoke a new war have now turned south Korea into a big army camp in which a huge armed force is concentrated and everything is subordinated to the execution of their war policy.

In this way the U.S. imperialists are working hard to attain their sinister aim of aggression, not only by making Koreans fight Koreans in Korea but also making Asians fight Asians by dragging the revived Japanese militarists into south Korea.

The Japanese militarists revived and rearmed under the aegis of U.S. imperialism are intensifying their manoeuvres of reaggression upon south Korea in all the political, economic and cultural fields and openly hatching the plots to rush their aggressive armed forces to the Korean front, clamouring that south Korea belongs to the defence "sphere" of Japan and that it is high time for "Japan to assume the role" played by U.S. imperialism in south Korea.

They have already mapped out even "operation plans," taking our country as the first target of their attack, and send overtly or covertly the bosses and high-ranking officers of the "self-defence forces" to south Korea in succession to spy upon the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and hold secret talks with the south Korean puppet clique for joint operation.

All this fact glaringly proves that so long as the U.S. imperialists continue to occupy south Korea and interfere in the internal affairs of our country the peaceful reunification of Korea cannot be realized and the south Korean people cannot get rid of the misfortunes and sufferings they are undergoing under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

For the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggression army should pull out of south Korea at once.

Originally the U.S. imperialist aggression army has neither ground to stay on in south Korea nor any pretext to justify it.

In the past the U.S. imperialists have argued that they keep their military bases in south Korea for the purpose of preventing communist expansion. Now that they are going to have good relations with big socialist countries there will be no ground for them to keep their military bases in south Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made it clear time and again that it has no intention to "invade the south" and does not want to impose the socialist system upon south Korea.

When the U.S. imperialist aggression army gets out of south Korea, the people of north and south Korea will not fight each other but remove the existing mutual distrust and misunderstanding and achieve national unity and realize the peaceful reunification of the country at an early date.

Observing the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle this year, we once again strongly demand that for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea the U.S. imperialists should withdraw without delay their aggression army which is stationed in south Korea under the signboard of the "UN Forces" and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" fabricated against the principles of the United Nations be dissolved.

The United Nations should no longer be abused by U.S. imperialism as a tool for its aggression against Korea and it must annul all the previous illegal "resolutions" on Korea.

We also resolutely demand that the Japanese militarists should desist from the machinations of reinvasion against our country at once.

We ardently appeal to the governments and peoples of all peace-loving countries of the world, international democratic organizations, solidarity committees of various countries supporting the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification, and progressive political parties, public organizations and political and social figures of various countries to unfold extensively a more vigorous struggle in various forms and methods actively supporting our people's just cause of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from south Korea during the forthcoming month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from south Korea and the peaceful reunification of the country is a link in the whole chains of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle unfolded on a world-wide scale and a righteous struggle for safeguarding peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

World peace can not be defended nor can national liberation and independence and the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved apart from the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

The Korean people will continue to wage a dynamic struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, smash all sorts of machinations of the enemies to perpetuate the division of the nation and certainly realize the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, with the positive support and encouragement of the socialist countries, the international working class, the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and all the peace-loving peoples of the whole world.

Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland
Korean National Peace Committee
Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity
General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea
Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea
League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea
Korean Democratic Women's Union
General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea
Korean Journalists' Union
Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association
Korean Democratic Scientists' Association
Korean Students' Committee

Pyongyang, June 20, 1972

Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Is Precondition for Solution of Question of Korean Reunification

The reunification of the divided country is the greatest national task confronting the entire Korean people today, the most urgent task the fulfilment of which brooks not a moment's delay.

In accordance with the policy set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for national reunification, our Party and the Government of our Republic have put forward a series of most reasonable proposals for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and exerted every effort for their materialization.

On May 26 last, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, gave an interview to correspondents of the **New York Times** and made an overall elucidation of the basic policy and ways for the solution of the Korean question and clarified the concrete measures for the attainment of the country's peaceful reunification, the long-cherished desire of our people.

In his talk with the U.S. newsmen, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"For the independent settlement of the question of Korean reunification without foreign interference, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea first of all. Even if they get out, no war will break out in Korea."

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the present misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people and the basic obstacle in the way of national reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are the aggressor who started invading Korea more than a hundred years ago and the looter who robbed Korea of her riches in large quantities.

Ever since their occupation of south Korea after the defeat of Japanese imperialism in Korea, the U.S. imperialists have lorded it over there as the actual rulers holding real power in all its domains, political, economic, military and cultural. At the same time they have pursued a sinister aim to invade the whole of Korea and other parts of Asia, using south Korea as a springboard. For this purpose, they have left no means untried to keep Korea divided for ever and maintain their colonial rule over south Korea.

During the last Fatherland Liberation War, in particular, the U.S. imperialists committed barbarous aggression the like of which can hardly be found in history; they destroyed and burnt down all our towns and villages and perpetrated thrice-cursed atrocities, ruthlessly slaughtering Korean people everywhere.

In the postwar period, too, the U.S. imperialists have maintained their military occupation of South Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces," hampered the reunification of Korea and incessantly staged provocations against the northern half of our Republic.

What is more, they have brought even the Japanese militarists into south Korea as their agent for Korean aggression and instigated them to meddle in the domestic affairs of Korea. In an effort to veil all these criminal acts, the U.S. imperialists rigged up the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and have egged it on to continue with vile propaganda full of lies against the DPRK.

All this proves that the south Korean people cannot be freed from colonial slavery nor can the reunification of north and south Korea be realized unless the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression are driven out of south Korea and their colonial rule is abolished.

There is no reason or ground whatever for the U.S. imperialist aggressor army to stay on in south Korea today.

The U.S. imperialists prattle that their troops should remain in south Korea to protect her because of the "threat of southward aggression from the north." The Government of our Republic, however, declared more than once that it has no intention to invade the south.

The real danger of the outbreak of a war in Korea stems from the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors, as they themselves say, want to pull down the barriers which keep countries divided, they should begin it with Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists are not paying lip-service to their support of the contacts between north and south Korea, they must not further the split of the Korean nation but must get out, dismantling their military bases and taking along their aggressive troops and must dissolve the "UNCURK" right away and stop interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea. And they must desist from helping the Japanese militarists in their revival and drawing them into south Korea. Only then will the problem of Korean reunification be solved by the Koreans themselves peacefully on the principle of national self-determination without interference of outside forces.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people can achieve national unity and the country's reunification at an early date by their own efforts if the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops pull out of Korea and there is no foreign interference.

If all Koreans join hands, make the U.S. imperialists withdraw and strive for national reunification, the greatest aspiration of the nation, they will be able to reunify the country without difficulty.

It is true that there are now differences of ideals and beliefs between the north and south. But the differences of ideals and systems are not an obstacle to the national unity and reunification.

If the north and south establish the principle of not imposing their social systems on the other, there is no need of fighting each other by force of arms. If neither side is forced to give up its political faiths, is there any reason for the one and the same nation to fight? Hence, the interference of foreign force in the problem of Korean reunification is quite unreasonable in every respect.

Judging from all these, it is self-evident that our people, a homogeneous nation, have not yet been reunited and have remained separated in the north and south for more than a quarter of one century entirely because the U.S. imperialists have been occupying south Korea and pursuing the colonial policy.

Therefore, all the people in north and south Korea, in firm unity, will drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and certainly achieve the reunification of the country, the long-cherished aspiration of the nation.

Li Ju Song

Our Policies and Proposals for National Reunification (6)

January 18, 1955

The National Conference of the Students of Middle Schools, Specialized Schools and Colleges in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent an appeal to the entire students of middle schools, high schools and colleges in south Korea. The appeal proposed to hold scientific symposia and athletic and art festivals of north and south Korean students, to begin with, for the purpose of making extensive friendly contacts and cultural exchanges between them in order to promote the peaceful reunification of the country.

March 11, 1955

The 9th Session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK adopted a declaration on the peaceful settlement of the Korean question to the following effect: 1) All the foreign troops should be made to withdraw from the territory of Korea at the earliest possible date; 2) the armies of north and south Korea should be reduced to 100,000 respectively; 3) unremitting efforts should be made to effect exchange of the delegations of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the "national assembly" of south Korea for the negotiation of the question of Korea's peaceful reunification, and realize contacts between north and south Korea and take all the other measures for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

April 23, 1955

For the purpose of expediting the peaceful reunification of the country the Conference of the Students of Middle Schools, Specialized Schools and Colleges from the Southern Half of the Republic appealed to the south Korean youth and students on matters of effecting, first of all, contacts between north and south Korean youth and students. The appeal proposed that: 1) On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the August 15 Liberation (August 15, 1955) a delegation of south Korean youth and students, their athletic teams and art troupes be sent to the northern half of the Republic so that they may sing and dance with us at the Moranbong Theatre and Pyongyang Stadium and have a good time of it at the spacious Kim Il Sung Square; 2) the south Korean youth and students be invited to join us in attending the 5th World Peace Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Warsaw, the capital of Poland, in July-August 1955 and in demonstrating the mettle of the sturdy and brave Korean youth and students.

May 25, 1955

The Minister of Interior Service of the DPRK made a statement proposing that south Korean fishermen's representatives or fishing agencies negotiate with our fishing agencies for free fishing by south Korean fishermen in the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic.

May 26, 1955

The Minister of Fishery of the DPRK made a statement to this effect: With a view to alleviating the wretchedness of the fishermen in the southern half by ensuring freedom of fishing and travel for north and south Korean fishermen, 1) an appropriate negotiation should be made between the fishery authorities of north and south Korea to ensure the south Korean fishermen to fish in the fishing ground of the northern half of the Republic for a long period; 2) talks should be held with the representatives of south Korean fishermen who want to fish in the territorial waters of the northern half or with those fishermen's organizations in south Korea, taking into account the interests of south Korean fishermen; 3) preliminary talks should be held between the north and south Korean fishing authorities and fishermen's representatives at any place in north and south Korea at an early date so that the above-mentioned questions, the problem of mutual utilization of the fishing grounds in north and south Korea and relevant matters may be settled through negotiation.

June 29, 1955

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the liberation on August 15, 1945 when the Korean people overthrew Japanese imperialist colonial rule and won freedom and liberation through the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, the Preparatory Committee for the Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the August 15 Liberation invited many representatives of the south Korean "national assembly," political parties, social organizations, institutions and educational, cultural and religious organizations.

(To Be Continued)

Militant Solidarity with the Struggle of the Somali People

The Somali people won national independence on July 1, 1960, shaking off the fetters of the vicious colonial rule through protracted, stubborn struggle.

On their national holiday the Korean people send ardent congratulations to the friendly Somali people.

In particular, the victory of Revolution in October, 1969 and the proclamation of the Somali Democratic Republic was an important event which opened a new era in the history of the Somali people.

Following the Revolution enormous changes have been effected in Somalia.

The respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Somali people, under the correct leadership of the Supreme Revolutionary Council with their outstanding Leader His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre as its President, have already made great progress in a short span of time after the revolution in the struggle to destroy the old ruling machine and set up a new progressive socio-political system repulsing the uninterrupted subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres of the imperialists and the domestic reactionary forces."

Under the slogan of "Justice, hard work and progress," the diligent and valiant Somali people have nationalized factories, enterprises, banks and companies owned by the foreign imperialist monopolies and are building new factories and developing agriculture. They are successfully carrying out the Three-Year Plan which has a great significance in developing the national economy.

The Somali people have made great successes in their energetic struggle for "Somalization" in the fields of politics, economy, culture and others, eliminating the aftermaths of outdated colonial rule. Today the Somali people are striving to strengthen their defence power against the incessant subversive manoeuvres of foreign and domestic enemies, and stubbornly struggling for the solidarity and unity of the nation.

In the foreign activities, too, the Somali government and people are extending active support and encouragement to the struggle of the people in all countries opposing U.S.-led imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over as their own all the achievements won by the brotherly Somali people in building new society braving all difficulties, and actively support their invariable stand and determination.

Frightened at the victorious advance of the Somali people, the colonialists, old and new, headed by U.S. imperialists, are resorting to incessant vicious manoeuvres to nip in the bud their revolutionary gains.

With no such machination, however, the enemies can ever check the vigorous, triumphant march of the Somali people under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Somali people send wholehearted congratulations to our people on the successes in the socialist revolution and construction achieved under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and are extending active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people for independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a great inspiration to our people in their just struggle.

For the commonness of their colonial slavery in the past and for their common cause of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and complete national reunification the peoples of the two countries are linked with the bond of firm friendship. The visit to our country, in particular, of the President Mohamed Siad Barre last May greatly contributed to strengthening friendship, cooperation and solidarity between them.

The Korean people will continue to cooperate closely with the brotherly Somali people fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for building socialism, and heartily wish them greater successes in their struggle.

Working people in the Somali capital attend a mass meeting in support of the decision of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Somali Democratic Republic

Friendship Visits

★ The government economic delegation of the Republic of Chile headed by Gonzalo Martner, Minister of Planning of the Republic of Chile, which had been on visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left here on June 17 by plane.

★ The delegation of the First Province of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Duah Ahmad Ganim, Governor of First Province of the PDRY, arrived in Pyongyang on the 18th by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

★ A delegation of the Finnish Communist Party arrived in Pyongyang on the 20th by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

★ Oscar Waiss, Editor of the daily **La Nacion**, government organ of the Central Committee of the Soviet Writers' Union, arrived in Pyongyang on the 20th by plane to visit our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union.

★ A Soviet writers' delegation headed by Sergei Smirnov, member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Writers' Union, arrived in Pyongyang on the 20th by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Writers' Union.

★ A delegation of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour headed by Akis A. Fantis, Special Secretary of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour, arrived in Pyongyang on the 20th by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

★ A delegation of the United Centre of Workers of Chile headed by Fernando Quijanes, National Organising Secretary of the Postal and Telegraphic Association of Chile, arrived in Pyongyang on the 20th by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

★ W. Rosenberg, Professor of the University of Canterbury in Christchurch, New Zealand, who had been visiting our country, left here on the 20th by plane.

★ Mark Gayn, a newsman of the Canadian paper **Toronto Star** and his wife who had been staying in our country left here on the 20th by plane.

★ A Moscow archery team headed by Aleksei Gusev, Chairman of the Moscow Archery Association of the Soviet Union, arrived in Pyongyang on the 20th by plane.

Burundi Greeting Tenth Anniversary of Independence

Today the Burundi people are greeting significantly the tenth anniversary of their independence.

The independence of Burundi from the Belgian colonialists on July 1, 1962 marked a favourable turn in the struggle of the Burundi people for creation of a new life.

Over the past 10 years since independence, the Burundi people under the leadership of President Michel Micombero have made great successes in their struggle to build up national economy and culture smashing all sorts of subversive manoeuvres by the U.S.-led imperialists.

All the successes attained by the Burundi people are the fruition of creative efforts and struggle of the people not to repeat a bitter life of colonial slavery.

The imperialists and their lackeys who do not like the successes of the Burundi people, are resorting to all kinds of manoeuvres to dominate again the Burundi.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Imperialism is making desperate attempts to retain its former positions and regain its lost ground." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 538.)

Recently again, imperialists and colonialists plotted for a coup d'etat to overthrow the present government of Burundi and craftily manoeuvred to sow the seeds of discord among the tribes, by whipping up their mercenaries and the reactionary forces of Burundi.

This manoeuvre of imperialists, however, was smashed immediately by the vigilant army and people of Burundi who cherish their national independence and dignity.

Our people sternly condemn the criminal plots of the imperialists and their stooges against the Republic of Burundi and positively support the unshakable stand of the Government and people of Burundi.

Externally, the government and people of Burundi actively support the African people in the struggle against the policy of aggression and war of imperialists and for freedom and national independence and the progressive people of the world in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

In particular, the Burundi people are actively supporting and encouraging the just struggle of the Korean people to drive U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and reunify the country independently. They highly appraise the achievement acored by our people in the socialist construction.

Our people immensely value the support and encouragement of the Burundi people.

Congratulating the Burundi people on the tenth anniversary of their independence, the Korean people firmly believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation established between the peoples of the two countries will, in the future, too, be further strengthened and developed in the anti-imperialist joint struggle and heartily wish the Burundi people fresh success in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and for the development and prosperity of the country.

Warm Congratulation to People of Rwanda on Tenth Anniversary of Their Independence

The independence of Rwanda gained through the protracted struggle against malicious colonialism and racialism opened up a wide avenue for its people who embarked on the creation of a new life.

Since their independence on July 1, 1962, the valiant and diligent people of Rwanda have waged an unceasing, vigorous struggle to consolidate their independence, eliminate the aftermaths of colonial rule and build for themselves a new society, rich and powerful.

Through their active efforts to develop the national economy and culture a radical change has been made in the look of the country.

Pursuing a progressive foreign policy, the government and people of Rwanda oppose colonialism and racialism and actively support the national liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Though Korea and Rwanda are very far away from each other geographically, the peoples of the two countries are closely linked for their common history of colonial slavery and for their common struggle of today for national development and prosperity and social progress against foreign aggression.

The government and people of Rwanda are extending positive support to the Korean people in their just struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and reunifying the country independently in a peaceful way, without interference of foreign forces. Our people regard this as valuable support to their just cause.

Particularly in recent years a remarkable progress has been made in the friendly relations between the two countries.

The establishment of the diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level in April last is an epoch-making event in fully developing the friendly relations already set up.

The respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean people value friendship with the Rwanda people and render an active support to and solidarity with their just struggle to eliminate the aftereffects of the protracted colonial rule and create a new life."

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the daily developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and will continue to make every effort to further consolidate and develop them.

Our people send warm congratulations to the Rwanda people on the tenth anniversary of their national independence and heartily wish them greater successes in their steady advance for the building of a new society.

The South African People Will Win Victory in Their Struggle

The South African people who have been fighting vigorously for freedom and liberation under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism greet "the day of freedom of South Africa" on June 26.

On this occasion, the Korean people express firm solidarity with the South African people in their just struggle.

In recent years, the South African people have dynamically waged the armed struggle to smash U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism and the Vorster white racist gang and have strengthened militant solidarity with the revolutionary peoples including the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia (South-West Africa), who have been also struggling for the genuine liberation of their countries.

Scared by this, the Vorster clique have cemented the tie-up with the U.S. and British imperialists and intensified the barbaric fascist repression of the South African people in an effort to prop up the tottering racist rule.

The white rulers have enacted more than 70 evil laws and used them as the instruments for the bloody suppression and genocide of the African people.

Of late, the Vorster clique have been scheming to set up even a big concentration camp in the outskirts of Johannesburg to detain Africans, while enforcing apartheid in greater frenzy.

The perpetration of sanguinary repression and massacre by the Vorster clique at the instigation of the U.S.-led imperialists will only result in throwing oil on the flame of the South African people's struggle against imperialism and racism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The cause of liberation of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America has not been completed. So long as imperialism exists on the globe and oppresses and plunders the people, the people cannot leave off the anti-imperialist struggle even a moment." ("Great Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples Is Invincible," Eng. ed., p. 12.)

The struggle of the South African people against imperialism and racism is a sacred struggle to cut off the last lifeline of imperialism in the African continent, and it is enjoying ever more active support of the revolutionary peoples in Africa and the rest of the world.

The South African people will surely win victory in their just struggle for freedom, liberation and independence against imperialism and colonialism.

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